

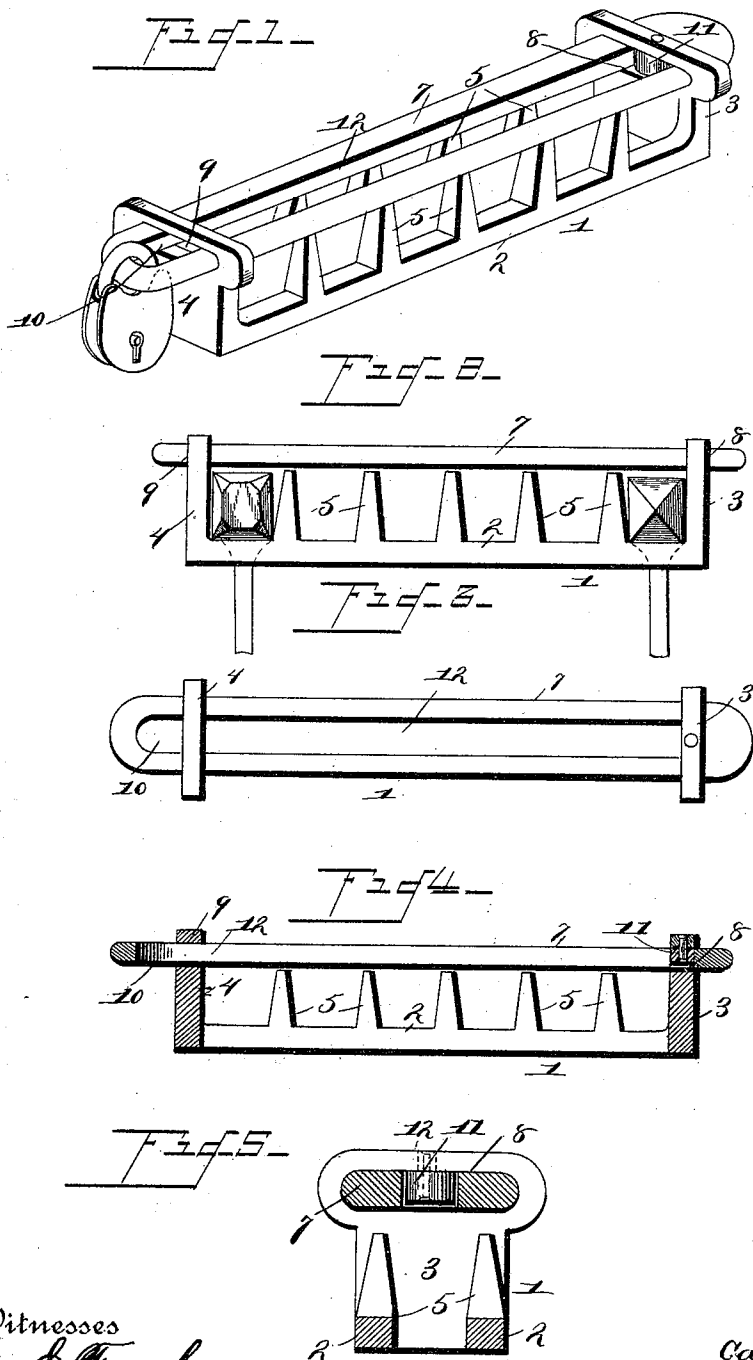
(No Model.)

C. A. & J. H. MILLER.

PORTABLE RACK FOR SLEDGES, PICKS, AND OTHER TOOLS.

No. 438,735.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.



Witnesses
Geo. C. Frick.

H. J. Riley

By their Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

Inventors
Carmi A. Miller,
John H. Miller.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARMİ A. MILLER AND JOHN H. MILLER, OF SPRING VALLEY, ILLINOIS.

PORTABLE RACK FOR SLEDGES, PICKS, AND OTHER TOOLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,735, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed January 18, 1890. Serial No. 337,294. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CARMİ A. MILLER and JOHN H. MILLER, citizens of the United States, residing at Spring Valley, in the county of Bureau and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Portable Rack for Sledges, Picks, and other Tools, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in portable racks for sledges, picks, and other tools.

It is customary for miners to own their tools and to keep them in proper condition, and it is a practice to carry the tools daily from the tool house or shop to the mines and bring them back again; and generally every miner ties his kit of tools together by a rope for safe keeping. This practice is usually productive of more or less theft, trouble, and inconvenience, as the tools can be easily changed or taken.

The object of the present invention is to provide a rack of simple and inexpensive construction, adapted to receive and securely hold the miner's tools until unlocked by the overseer, and capable of being readily carried from the tool-house to the mine.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tool-rack constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a frame, which is constructed of suitable material, preferably metal, and composed of parallel side bars 2 and end pieces 3 and 4, preferably formed integral with the side bars. The side bars are provided with a series of similar projections 5, that are arranged at intervals and form recesses to receive picks, sledges, and other tools, and the handles of the tools are arranged between the parallel side bars 2 of the frame, and project from the latter and prevent the withdrawal of the tool after a slide 7, which confines the tools and is arranged at one side of the frame, has been unlocked by the overseer and drawn

longitudinally from the same. The ends 3 and 4 of the frame are provided with transverse openings 8 and 9, which conform to the configuration of the slide, and the latter is arranged in the openings and is provided with a longitudinal slot 12, that extends nearly the entire length of the slide and is adapted to form an opening at the end 10 thereof, which end, when the slide is in its closed position, projects through the opening 4 and is designed to receive the shackle of a padlock that prevents the withdrawal of the slide and securely retains the tools in the rack or frame; and in order to prevent the slide being entirely removed from the rack or frame the end 3 is provided with a projection 11, that is arranged in the transverse opening 8 and engages the longitudinal slot 12. The slide 7 fits closely the heads of the tools, and the central enlarged portion around the handle-socket of the head extends slightly within the space between the side bars, and when pulled to one side engages the same, thereby preventing the heads being removed should the handles of the tools be cut.

It will readily be seen that the tool-rack is simple and inexpensive in construction, adapted to receive and securely retain the tools until unlocked by the overseer, and is capable of being readily carried from the tool-house to the mine; and we desire to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the precise details of construction herein shown and described, as we may, without departing from the spirit of the invention, make various minor changes therein.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A tool-rack comprising a frame provided with a series of integral projections arranged at intervals on both sides of the frame and forming separate recesses to receive the heads of the tools, and the slide arranged at one side of the frame and retaining the heads of the tools in said recesses, substantially as described.

2. A tool-rack comprising a frame provided with side bars arranged parallel with each other and having a series of integral projections arranged at intervals on both of the side bars and forming separate recesses or compartments for the heads of the tools, and the slide

secured to the frame at the end of the projections and closing the recesses or compartments, substantially as described.

3. A tool-rack comprising the frame composed of the end pieces provided with transverse openings and the side bars having series of similar stationary vertical projections arranged at intervals and forming recesses to receive the tool-heads, and the slide arranged in said transverse openings, substantially as described.

4. A tool-rack comprising the frame composed of the end piece 3, having a transverse opening and provided with a projection or pin arranged in said opening, the end 4, provided with a similar transverse opening, and the side bars arranged parallel with each other and provided with similar stationary vertical pro-

jections arranged at intervals and forming a series of recesses to receive the tool-head, and the slide having the longitudinal slot 12, arranged to receive the projections or pin of the end 3 to prevent the removal of the slide from the frame, said slide when closed having its end 10 projecting beyond the frame and adapted to receive the shackle of the padlock, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CARMI A. MILLER.
JOHN H. MILLER.

Witnesses:

C. J. HANCK,
H. J. MILLER.